

TRA

Those particular ceremonies which they pretend to be so scandalous, we shall more thoroughly lift, when other things also *traduced* in the public duties of the church are, together with these, to be touched.

Hesker, b. iv.

Whilst calumny has such potent abettors, we are not to wonder at its growth: as long as men are malicious and designing they will be *traducing*.

Gov. of the Tongue.

From that preface he took his hint; though he had the benefit not to acknowledge his benefactor, but instead of it to *traduce* me in libel.

Dryden's Fab.

2. To propagate; to increase by deriving one from another.

None are so gross as to contend for this,

That souls from bodies may *traduced* be;

Between whose natures no proportion is.

When root and branch in nature still agree.

From these only the race of perfect animals were propagated and *traduced* over the earth.

Some believe the soul is made by God, some by angels,

and some by the generant: whether it be immediately created or *traduced* hath been the great ball of contention to the latter ages.

Glanville's Scip.

TRADUCEMENT. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] Censure; obloquy.

Rome must know

The value of her own: 'twere a concealment

Worse than a theft, no less than a *traducement*,

To hide your doings.

Shakespeare's Coriolanus.

TRADUCER. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] A false censurer; a calumniator.

TRADUCIBLE. *adj.* [from *traduce*.] Such as may be derived.

Though oral tradition might be a competent discoverer of the original of a kingdom, yet such a tradition were incompetent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws, because they are of a complex nature, and therefore not orally *traducible* to so great a distance of ages.

Hale.

TRADUCTION. *n. f.* [from *traduce*.] Derivation from one of the same kind; propagation.

The patrons of *traduction* accuse their adversaries of affronting the attributes of God; and the asserters of creation impeach them of violence to the nature of things.

Glanville.

If by *traduction* came thy mind,

Our wonder is the less to find

A soul to charming from a stock so good;

Thy father was transfus'd into thy blood.

Dryden.

2. Tradition; transmission from one to another.

Touching traditional communication and *traduction* of truths consensual and engraven, I do not doubt but many of them have had the help of that derivation.

Hale.

3. Conveyance.

Since America is divided on every side by considerable seas, and no passage known by land, the *traduction* of brutes could only be by shipping: though this was a method used for the *traduction* of useful cattle from hence thither, yet it is not credible that bears and lions should have so much care used for their transportation.

Hale's Origin of Mankind.

4. Translation.

The reports and fugues have an agreement with the figures in rhetoric of repetition and *traduction*.

Bacon.

TRAFFICK. *n. f.* [*traffique*, Fr. *traffico*, Italian.]

1. Commerce; merchandising; large trade; exchange of commodities.

Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.

Traffic's thy god.

My father

A merchant of great *traffic* through the world.

Shakespeare.

As the first of these was, for his great wisdom, filed the English Solomon, he followed the example of that wise king in nothing more than by advancing the *traffic* of his people.

Addison's Freeholder, N^o. 41.

2. Commodities; subject of traffic.

You'll see a draggled damsel

From Billingsgate her filthy *traffic* bear.

Gay.

To TRADEFFICK. *v. n.* [*traffiquer*, Fr. *trafficare*, Italian.]

1. To practise commerce; to merchandise; to exchange commodities.

They first plant for corn and cattle, and after enlarge themselves for things to *traffic* withal.

Bacon's Advice to Villiers.

2. To trade meanly or mercenarily.

Saucy and overbold! how did you dare

To trade and *traffic* with Macbeth,

In riddles and affairs of death?

How hast thou dur'd to think so vilely of me,

That I would condescend to thy mean arts,

And *traffic* with thee for a prince's ruin?

Rowe.

TRAFFICKER. *n. f.* [*traffiqueur*, Fr. from *traffic*.] Trader; merchant.

Your Argosies with portly fail,

Like signiors and rich burghers on the flood,

Do overpeer the petty *traffickers*

That curtsy to them.

Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.

In it are so many Jews very rich, and so great *traffickers*, that they have most of the English trade in their hands.

Add.

TRAGACANTH. *n. f.* [*tragacantha*, Lat.] A sort of gum to

TRA

which this name has been given, because it proceeds from the incision of the root or trunk of a plant so called. *Tresson.*

TRAGEDIAN. *n. f.* [from *tragedy*; *tragœdia*, Lat.]

1. A writer of tragedy.

Many of the poets themselves had much nobler conceptions of the Deity, than to imagine him to have any thing corporeal; as in these verses out of the ancient *tragedian*.

Stillingfleet.

2. An actor of tragedy.

I can counterfeit the deep *tragedian*;

Speak, and look back, and pry on every side,

Tremble and start at wagging of a straw,

Intending deep suspicion.

Shakespeare. Rich. III.

To well-lung'd *tragedian's* rage

They recommend their labours of the stage.

Dryden.

TRAGEDY. *n. f.* [*tragedie*, Fr. *tragœdia*, Lat.]

1. A dramatick representation of a serious action.

Thousands more, that yet suspect no peril,

Will now conclude their plotted *tragedy*.

Shakespeare.

All our *tragedies* are of kings and princes; but you never see a poor man have a part unless it be as a chorus, or to fill up the scenes, to dance, or to be derided.

Taylor's holy living.

Imitate the sister of paintings, *tragedy*; which employs the whole forces of her art in the main action.

Dryden.

An anthem to their god Dionysus, whilst the goat food at his altar to be sacrificed, was called the goat-food or *tragedy*.

Rymer's Tragedies of the last Age.

There to her heart sad *tragedy* address'd

The dagger, wont to pierce the tyrant's breast.

Pope.

2. Any mournful or dreadful event.

I shall laugh at this,

That they, who brought me in my master's hate,

I live to look upon their *tragedy*.

Shakespeare. Rich. III.

I look upon this now done in England as another act of the same *tragedy* which was lately begun in Scotland. *K. Ch.*

TRA'GICAL. *adj.* [*tragicus*, Lat. *tragique*, Fr.]

1. Relating to tragedy.

The root whereof and *tragical* effect,

Vouchsafe, O thou the mournfullest muse of nine,

That won'tst the *tragick* stage for to direct,

In funeral complaints and wailful time

Reveal to me.

Spenser's Muirpatens.

Thy Clarence he is dead that stab'd my Edward;

And the beholders of this *tragick* play,

Th' adulterer Hastings, Rivers, Vaughan, Gray,

Untimely smother'd in their dusky graves.

Shakespeare. R. III.

2. Mournful; calamitous; sorrowful; dreadful.

A dire induction I am witness to;

And will to France, hoping the consequence

Will prove as bitter, black, and *tragical*.

Shakespeare.

The gandy, blabbing, and remoriful days,

Is crept into the bosom of the sea.

And now loud howling wolves arouse the jades,

That drag the *tragick* melancholy night.

Shakespeare. Hen. VI.

Why look you still so stern and *tragical*?

Shakespeare.

So *tragical* and merited a fate

Shall swallow those who God and justice hate.

Sandys.

I now must change those notes to *tragick*.

Milton.

The tale of this song is a pretty *tragical* story; and pleases because it is a copy of nature.

Addison.

Bid them dress their bloody altars

With every circumstance of *tragick* pomp.

Rave.

TRA'GICALLY. *adv.* [from *tragical*.]

1. In a tragical manner; in a manner befitting tragedy.

Juvenal's genius was sharp and eager; and as his provocations were great, he has revenged them *tragically*.

Dryden.

2. Mournfully; sorrowfully; calamitously.

TRA'GICALNESS. *n. f.* [from *tragical*.] Mournfulness; calamitousness.

Like bold Phaëton we despite all benefits of the father of light, unless we may guide his chariot; and we moralize the fable as well in the *tragicalness* of the event as in the influence of the undertaking.

Decay of Piety.

On the world's stage, when our applause grows high,

For acting here life's *tragi-comedy*,

The lookers-on will say we act not well,

Unless the last the former scenes excel.

Danban.

The faults of that drama are in the kind of it, which is *tragi-comedy*; but it was given to the people.

Dryden.

We have often had *tragi-comedies* upon the English theatre with success: but in that sort of composition the tragedy and comedy are in distinct scenes.

Gay.

TRA'GICOMICAL. *adj.* [*tragicomique*, Fr. *tragical* and *comical*.]

1. Relating to *tragi-comedy*.

The whole art of the *tragi-comical* farce lies in interweaving the several kinds of the drama, so that they cannot be distinguished.

Gay's What d'ye call it.

2. Consisting of a mixture of mirth with sorrow.

TRAGI-

TRA

TRAGICOMICALLY. *adv.* [from *tragicomical*.] In a tragicomical manner.

Laws my Pindarick parents matter'd not,

So I was *tragicomically* got.

Brampton.

To TRAJE'CT. *v. a.* [*trajectus*, Latin.] To cast through; to throw.

The disputes of those assuming confluent, that think so highly of their attainments, are like the controversy of those in Plato's den, who having never seen but the shadow of an horse *trajected*, eagerly contended, whether its neighing proceeded from its apparent mane or tail.

Glanville's Scip.

If there are different kinds of ether, they have a different degree of rarity; by which it becomes so fit a medium for *trajecting* the light of all celestial bodies.

Grew's Cosm. b. i.

If the sun's light be *trajected* through three or more crofs prisms successively, those rays which in the first prism are refracted more than others, are in all the following prisms refracted more than others in the same proportion.

Newton.

TRAJE'CT. *n. f.* [*trajet*, Fr. *trajectus*, Latin.] A ferry; a passage for a water-carriage.

What notes and garments he doth give thee,

Bring to the *trajet*, to the common ferry,

Which trades to Venice.

Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.

TRAJECTION. *n. f.* [*trajectio*, Lat.]

1. The act of darting through.

Later astronomers have observed the free motion of such comets as have, by a *trajection* through the æther, wandered through the celestial or interstellar part of the universe.

Boyle.

2. Emission.

The *trajections* of such an object more sharply pierce the martyred soul of John, than afterwards did the nails the crucified body of Peter.

Brown's Vulgar Err. b. vii.

To TRAIL. *v. a.* [*trailer*, Fr.]

1. To hunt by the track.

2. To draw along the ground.

Beat thou the drum, that it speak mournfully:

Trail your steel pikes.

Shakespeare. Coriolanus.

Faintly he staggered through the hissing throng,

And hung his head, and trail'd his legs along.

Dryden.

3. To draw after in a long floating or waving body.

What boots the regal circle on his head,

That long behind he *trails* his pompous robe,

And, of all monarchs, only grasps the globe?

Pope.

4. [Trajen, Dutch.] To draw; to drag.

Because they shall not *trail* me through their streets

Like a wild beast, I am content to go.

Milton's Agonistes.

Thrice happy poet, who may *trail*

Thy house about thee like a snail;

Or harness'd to a nag, at ease

Take journeys in it like a chaise;

Or in a boat, where'er thou wilt,

Canst make it serve thee for a tilt.

Swift.

To TRAIL. *v. n.* To be drawn out in length.

When his brother saw the red blood *trail*

Adown so fast, and all his armour steeped,

For very fumes loud he 'gan to weep.

Fairy Qu. b. ii.

Since the flames purf'd the *trailing* smoke,

He knew his boon was granted.

Dryden's Knight's Tale.

From o'er the roof the blaze began to move,

And *trailing* vanish'd in th' Ædean grove.

Pope.

It swept a path in heav'n, and shone a guide,

Then in a steaming fench of sulphur dy'd.

Dryden's Æn.

TRAIL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Scent left on the ground by the animal pursued; track followed by the hunter.

See but the issue of my jealousy: if I cry out thus upon no *trail*, never trust me when I open again.

Shakespeare.

How clearly on the false *trail* they cry!